JS 44 (Rev. 06 17)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
HELEN SWARTZ, Individually				CP PHILLY WEST, LLC,					
42				a Delaware Limited Liability Company					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade County				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant					
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF					
					OF LAND IN	VOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) David S. Dessen, Dessen, Moses & Rossito, 600 Easton Rd, Will				Attomeys (If Known)					
Grove, PA 19090, 215.496.2902 & Fuller, Fuller & Assoc., 12000									
Biscayne Blvd, N. Miami	, FL 33181, 305.891.5	199 [PHV pending]							
II. BASIS OF JURISDI				L TIZENSHIP OF P	DINCIDA	I DADTIES			
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2 U.S. Government				Citizen of Another State					5
Defendant	Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			of Business In Another State					
				Citizen or Subject of a					1 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Foreign Country Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.									
CONTRACT		ORTS	FC	ORFEITURE PENALTY		KRUPTCY	OTHERS		
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 ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment 	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	367 Health Care Pharmaceutical					400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust		
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 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 	441 Voting 442 Employment	463 Alien Detainee		Income Security Act	or De	efendant)	■ 899 Administ	rative Pro	
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca		ities Act	, 42 USC Sec. 1218	1, et seq.				_
			ommoda	ation for persons wit	h disabilitie	es			
VII. REQUESTED IN			DI	EMAND \$	C	HECK YES only i			it:
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2.	o, r.R.Cv.P.			Jl	JRY DEMAND:	☐ Yes	⋈ No	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions);								
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No.

CP PHILLY WEST, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, Individually, on her behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby sues the Defendant, CP PHILLY WEST, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company (sometimes referred to as "Defendant") for Injunctive Relief, and attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. ("ADA").

- 1. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, resides in Miami Beach, Florida, in the County of Miami-Dade.
- 2. Defendant's property, The Marriott Philadelphia West Hotel, is located at 111 Crawford Avenue, West Conshohocken, PA, in the County of Montgomery.
- 3. Venue is properly located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant's property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

- 4. Pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 and 28 USC § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. See, also, 28 USC § 2201 and § 2202.
- 5. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ is a Florida resident, is sui juris, has multiple sclerosis and relies on the use of an electric scooter to ambulate, as she is mobility impaired. She qualifies as a person with disabilities, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 6. Helen Swartz was born and raised in New York City and moved to the Philadelphia area in 1978 to attend graduate school. After completion of her studies, she founded a business and resided in the area until 2011. She was active in the business community and has many long-standing relationships that she has maintained throughout the years. She also had two children during those years, through which she knew many people.
- 7. Her elder daughter and granddaughter live in the Lancaster area and she often meets them, so that they may enjoy cultural activities, dining and shopping. Ms. Swartz lived in the Lancaster area for many years and has many friends there
- 8. Helen Swartz visited the property which forms the basis of this lawsuit from March 12 through March 13, 2022, and has reservations to return to the property on December 6 through December 7, 2022. She will be joined by her daughter and granddaughter to begin holiday shopping and for an early celebratory dinner for her granddaughter's December birthday. Ms. Swartz also wishes to avail herself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property, if the facilities are fully accessible and the barriers to access have been corrected. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which have impaired her use of the facilities and the amenities offered, and have endangered her safety at the facilities and her ability to access the facilities the property has to offer and use the restrooms.

- 9. The Plaintiff has encountered numerous architectural barriers at the subject property. The barriers to access at the property have endangered her safety, and adversely affected her ability to use the facilities.
- 10. Defendant owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendant owns, operates, leases or leases to is known as The Marriott Philadelphia West Hotel, and is located at 111 Crawford Avenue, West Conshohocken, PA, in the County of Montgomery.
- discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations as set forth in this Complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that she will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. HELEN SWARTZ desires to visit not only to avail herself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure herself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that she and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property without fear of discrimination.
- 12. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the hotel, as prohibited by 42 USC § 12182 et seq.
- 13. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, <u>inter alia</u>, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of

\$500,000 or less). A preliminary inspection of the subject property has shown that violations exist. The following paragraphs set forth the violations which HELEN SWARTZ personally observed or encountered, and which were verified by an ADA expert.

- 14. The hotel does not provide the required amount of compliant accessible guest rooms, and the accessible rooms are not dispersed among the various classes of accommodations.
- 15. This is in violation of section 224 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design.28 CFR §36.304.
- 16. This denies to Plaintiff the full and equal opportunity to stay at the subject hotel. 28 CFR §36.302(e)(1).
 - 17. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 18. The accessible features of the facility are not maintained, creating barriers to access for the Plaintiff, as set forth herein, in violation of 28 CFR §36.211.
 - 19. The area carpet in the lobby is not securely attached.
 - 20. This is in violation of section 302.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design.
 - 21. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations for access for these facilities.
- 22. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility.; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
 - 23. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 24. Accessible seating at the dining tables and bars around the hotel building are not provided to a person using a wheelchair.
- 25. This is in violation of sections 226 & 902 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design.

- 26. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations for access for these facilities.
- 27. This condition denied the plaintiff the use of the facility.; 28 CFR §36.201, §36.202, §36.203, §36.304.
 - 28. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 29. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a forward reach is not provided to access the outlets that are above the nightstand.
 - 30. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to access this facility.
- 31. This is in violation of sections 308 and 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201, §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 32. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 33. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 34. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the closet rod is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair.
- 35. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 36. This is in violation of sections 308 & 811.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 37. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 38. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 39. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the window control is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair.

- 40. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 41. This is in violation of sections 308, 309 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 42. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 43. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 44. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the operable part of the window control requires tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
- 45. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 46. This is in violation of sections 309.4 & 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 47. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 48. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 49. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, a turning space is not provided to access the standing lamp that is behind the chair.
- 50. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 51. This is in violation of section 806.2.6 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.

- 52. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 53. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 54. In guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, an accessible roll-in shower is not provided.
- 55. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 56. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304.
- 57. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 58. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 59. In guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower seat is too far from the compartment entry.
- 60. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 61. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304.
 - 62. This condition denied the plaintiff ability to independently access the facility.
 - 63. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 64. In guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower spray unit is behind the seat in the roll-in shower.

- 65. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 66. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304.
- 67. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
 - 68. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 69. In guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the grab bar is behind the seat in the roll-in shower.
- 70. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 71. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304.
- 72. This condition made it difficult for the plaintiff to independently access the facility.
 - 73. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 74. In guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower spray unit in the bathtub does not have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off.
- 75. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 76. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.304.

- 77. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 78. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 79. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, the shower unit is behind the seat making it out of reach to a person in a wheelchair.
- 80. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 81. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201 and §36.304.
- 82. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 83. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 84. In the accessible guestroom #410 which hotel deemed an accessible guestroom, all the towels are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair, especially the lower towel rack that is blocked by a chair.
- 85. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 86. This is in violation of sections 308 and 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.201 and §36.304.
- 87. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 88. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.

- 89. The hotel's public toilet room has 6 stalls but does not provide an accessible stall.
- 90. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 91. This is in violation of section 213.3.1 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
 - 92. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 93. In the hotel's public toilet room, the toilet paper is too far from the accessible water closet.
- 94. This is in violation of section 604.7 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 95. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 96. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 97. The two pool lifts are incapable of unassisted operation from both the deck and water levels.
- 98. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 99. This is in violation of section 1009.2.7 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 100. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 101. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.

- 102. The paper hand towel dispenser in the Health Club is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair.
- 103. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 104. This is in violation of sections 308 & 309 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 105. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 106. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
 - 107. In the Health Club an accessible transfer shower is not provided.
- 108. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 109. This is in violation of section 608 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 110. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 111. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 112. In the Health Club, a shower spray unit is not provided in the accessible transfer shower.
- 113. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 114. This is in violation of section 608.6 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.

- 115. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 116. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
 - 117. In the Health Club, a wheelchair accessible toilet compartment is not provided.
- 118. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- This is in violation of sections 213.3.1 and 604.8.1.1 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 120. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 121. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 122. In the Health Club, a maneuvering clearance is not provided to exit the baby changer.
- 123. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 124. This is in violation of section 305.7 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 125. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 126. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 127. In the guest laundry the washing machine is too tall to be able to access the wet clothes to put them in the dryer.

- 128. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 129. This is in violation of section 611.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 130. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 131. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 132. Items on the kiosk walls and shelves are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair.
- 133. The hotel did not make reasonable accommodations to design access for this facility.
- 134. This is in violation of sections 308 & 309 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design: 28 CFR §36.203, §36.302 & §36.304.
- 135. This condition denied the plaintiff the ability to independently access the facility.
 - 136. The remediation of the foregoing violation is readily achievable.
- 137. All of the foregoing cited violations are violations of both the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as adopted by the Department of Justice.
- 138. The discriminatory violations described in the foregoing paragraphs are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires the inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the

discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The individual Plaintiff, and all other individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendant's facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant because of the Defendant's ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly-situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- 139. Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 USC § 12181 et seq. and 28 CFR. 36.302 et seq. Furthermore, the Defendant continue to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.
- 140. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiff and Defendant, a remedy in equity is warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction.

Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendant pursuant to 42 USC § 12205 and 28 CFR 36.505.

- 141. Defendant is required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled, when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that has existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 CFR 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there has been an alteration to Defendant's place of public accommodation since January 26, 1992, then the Defendant is required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use walkers and wheelchairs, 28 CFR 36.402; and finally, if the Defendant's facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 CFR 36.401, then the Defendant's facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.
- 142. Notice to Defendant is not required as a result of the Defendant's failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiff or waived by the Defendant.
- 143. Pursuant to 42 USC § 12188, this Court is provided with authority to grant Plaintiff Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendant to make those facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiff and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendant cure its violations of the ADA. The Order shall further require the Defendant to maintain the required assessible features on an ongoing basis.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests:

a. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the

Defendant at the commencement of the subject lawsuit are in violation of Title III of the

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq.

b. Injunctive relief against the Defendant including an order to make all

readily achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to

and useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to

require the Defendant to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or

procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services,

facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and

by failing to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a

disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than

other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

c. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42

USC § 12205.

d. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable

under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Dated: June 78, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Dessen, Esq. (I.D. 17627)

Dessen, Moses & Rossitto

600 Easton Road

Willow Grove, PA 19090

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and
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pro hac vice pending
FULLER, FULLER & ASSOCIATES, P.A.
12000 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 502
North Miami, Florida 33181
Telephone (305) 891-5199
Facsimile (305) 893-9505
rotbart@rotbartlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Helen Swartz

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,

V.

CIVIL ACTION NO.

CP PHILLY WEST, LLC,

a Delaware Limited Liability Company

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

(a)	Habeas Corpus – Cases broug	ht under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.	()					
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.								
c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.								
(d) Asbestos – Cases in	volving claims for personal injury c	or property damage from exposure to asbestos.	()					
commonly referred	at – Cases that do not fall into track to as complex and that need specia erse side of this form for a detailed e	l or intense management by	()					
(f) St	andard Management – Cases that c	do not fall into any one of the other tracks.	(X)					
<u>Co 28 2022</u> Date 215-658-1400 Telephone	David's Dessen Attorney-at-law 656-0747 215-504-2879 FAX Number							

(Civ. 660) 10/02

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: c/o Brandon A. Rotbart, 12000 Biscayne Blvd., Ste. 502, N. Miami, FL 33181									
Address of Defendant:									
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction; Marriott Philadelphia West, 112 Crawford Ave., West Conshohocken, PA 18428									
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:									
Case Number: Date Terminated:									
Civil cases are deemed related when <i>Yes</i> is answered to any of the following questions:									
Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year yes No very previously terminated action in this court?									
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?									
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?									
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights Yes No Verification of the same individual?									
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.									
DATE: Must sign here 17627									
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)									
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)									
A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:									
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 2. FELA 2. Airplane Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Antitrust 4. Marine Personal Injury 5. Patent 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Labor-Management Relations 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 7. Products Liability 8. Habeas Corpus 8. Products Liability 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 9. All other Diversity Cases 9. All other Diversity Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases Please specify): 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. Airplane Personal Injury 2. Assault, Defamation 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Other Personal Injury 7. Products Liability 8. Products Liability 9. Products Liability 9. Products Liabilit									
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ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)									
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ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.) I, David S. Dessen, Esq, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify: Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, \$ 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:									